The Massillon Independent.

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IMPORTANT REPORT

Industrial Commission Investigates Trusts.

SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.

The Report Suggests Means by Which the Evils of Trusts May be Eliminated, Retaining that Which is Good in Business Combinations.

THE INDEPENDENT is indebted to Commissioner Ratchford for advance sheets of the preliminary report of the industrial commission, which will be submitted to congress today. The report was signed by the fourteen members present at the meeting at which it was adopted. The following is in abstract of the report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress:

The act of June 18, 1898, creating the Industrial Commission, authorizes it to "report from time to time to the congress of the United States." As the subject of "Trusts, or Industrial Combinations," seemed to be one upon which there was pressing demand for trustworthy information, your commission gave it early attention. Although we have examined sixty-two witnesses on trust topics, whose testimony is herewith submitted, our inquiry has been limited to eleven of the most prominent, but typical combinations. This leaves a quite large field for further investigation, but the urgent demand for information leads us to submit what we have in hand at this time. As a result of our investigation of industrial combinations thus far, your commission is of the opinion that certain evils in connection with them should be checked by appropriate legislation.

Experience proves that industrial combinations become fixtures in our business life. Their evils should be destroyed, and their means for good preserved. As a result of further investigation on our part, or of further development on the part of the combinations, it may be possible later to propose additional measures for relief without running the risk of increasing evils. At present we propose the following, which, if generally adopted by the states, or so far as possible by the federal government, we are confident will be of great service, and will not endanger business prosperity:

To prevent the organizers of corporations or industrial combinations from deceiving, and the public investors, either through suppression of material facts or by making misleading statements, your commission recommends:

(a) That the promoters and organizers of corporations or industrial combinations, which look to the public to purchase or deal in their stock or securities, should be required to furnish full details regarding the organization, the property or services for which stock or securities are to be issued, amount and kind of same and all other material information necessary for safe and intelligent investment.

(b) That any prospectus or announcement of any kind soliciting subscriptions, which fails to make full disclosure as aforesaid, or which is false, should be deemed fraudulent and the promoters, with their associates, held legally responsible.

(c) That the nature of the business of the corporation, or industrial combinations, all powers granted to directors and officers thereof, and all limitations upon them, or upon the rights or powers of the members, should be required to be expressed in the certificates of incorporation, which instrument should be open to inspection by any investor.

The affairs of a corporation or industrial combinations should be carried on without detriment to the public, in the interest of its members and under their lawful control. To this end the directors or trustees should be required.

(a) To report to the members thereof its financial condition in reasonable detail, verified by a competent auditor, at least once each year.

(b) To inform members regarding the method and conduct of business by granting them, under proper restrictions, access to records of directors' meetings, or otherwise.

(c) To provide for the use of members, before the annual meetings, lists of members, with their addresses and their several holdings; and

(d) To provide in whatever other ways may be named in the certificates of incorporation, means whereby the members may prevent the misuse of their property by directors or trustees.

The larger corporations, the so called trusts, should be required to publish annually a properly audited report showing in reasonable detail their assets and liabilities, with profit or loss, such report and audit under oath to be subject to government inspection. The purpose of such publicity is to encourage competition when profits become excessive, thus protecting consumers against too high prices and guarding the interests of employes by a knowledge of the financial condition of the business in which they are employed.

From the testimony given before the commission and herewith submitted, it has been proved that before the passage of the interstate commerce act, discriminating freight rates were frequently secured by large shippers. Other evidence herewith submitted, to be supplemented by additional testimony, which will be laid before the Congress shortly, seems to show that like discriminating favors are even now granted. Believing that these discriminations clearly tend toward the control of business by large combinations, your commission further recommends:

(a) That the interstate commerce commission be given authority, not only to prescribe the methods of keeping accounts of the railroads and to demand reports in such detail as it may require, but also to inspect and audit such accounts.

(b) That the interstate law be so amended as to make the decisions of the commission operative at a day fixed in the decisions, and until reversed by the United States courts, on appeal.

(c) That the interstate commerce commission be authorized to prescribe classifications of freight articles, and to make rules and regulations for freight transportation throughout the United States; and

(d) That penalties for violations of the interstate commerce act should be appropriate fines against the carrier, and not imprisonment of officials.

POLITICAL WORLD.

M. D. Ratchford, of this city, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, and now a member of the industrial commission, has come out unequivocally for Congressman Tayler. "Mr. Tayler is a hard and earnest worker and certainly a good representative," said he today. "His record is so clean that even his political opponents have never successfully assailed it. Besides he has always been, and is yet in hearty accord with the sound policy of the administration, both foreign and domestic, and his influence in congress, as a result of the marked ability displayed in the celebrated Roberts case, and on other public questions, is ten-fold greater than ever before. Coupled with these enviable qualities is the fact, that as our representative in congress for six years, Mr. Tayler has acquired a very thorough knowledge of the various industries of our district, and of the wants of our people so far as federal legislation is concerned, which knowledge is of the highest importance, and can only be gained by years of actual experience.

"In view of these things and much more that could be said, I can hardly believe that the Republicans of the Eighteenth district want a new congressman. Mr. Tayler is filling the seat with credit, once so well filled by McKinley, and should be returned to congress. His reelection means an indorsement of the policy of the party which he has so loyally supported, a well-deserved tribute to his ability as a man, and a compliment to the judgment of those who have given him three successive elections."

DALTON, March 1.—Daniel Weimer has announced himself as a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. It is understood that Dr. A. Y. Roebuck, the present mayor, will be the nominee of the Democracy. Four councilmen, a village clerk, street commissioner and water works trustee are to be elected.

WILMOT, March 1.—This town's only election contests are at the Republican primaries. There are but seven Democrats in the place, and they never attempt to put a ticket in the field. The nominees of the Republicans are as good as elected. The issue at the primary will be the purchase of a fire engine. The engine now being used belongs to the Howe Engine Company, of Indianapolis, and its price is $750. In the short time that it has been on trial it has proved itself an excellent machine, and many are in favor of purchasing it. There are a large number, however, who think that the price is too high. These want something for about $350. The council has merely rented the engine now in use, preferring that the purchase should be made by the new council. A mayor and three councilmen are to be elected in the spring. and the election and defeat of the candidates will show the respective strength of the $750-engine people and the $350-engine people.

NAVARRE, March 1.—Peter B. Welsh and John G. Warwick are still glaring at each other, but as yet neither has spoken officially, though it is known that both will be Democratic candidates for mayor. It is understood that the defeat of either means an independent candidate in the field. The Republicans will be led by George Obenour, the present mayor.

M. & C. TRAIN WRECKED.

Brakeman Campbell, of Shreve, Has a Narrow Escape.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 2.—A train of thirteen cars loaded with coal on the M. & C. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, returning from the Hernbrook and West Massillon mine, in charge of Conductor Bradshaw, this morning, was about halfway across the Tuscarawas riven when four cars jumped the track. Brakeman Campbell, of Shreve, who was on the first car to leave the track, saw his danger, and by making a quick run managed to reach the fifth car. It will take three or four days to repair the bridge and track. The Pennsylvania Company's yard engine from Massillon and the Alliance wrecking crew are now at work on the wreck.

Now is the time to subscribe.

COMMITTEE IS HERE

Legislators Inspect the State Hospital.

SIXTEEN IN THE PARTY.

An Important Meeting Held After the Inspection, the Superintendent, the Architect, the Contractor, the Engineer and Members of the Board of Trade Present.

The House finance committee of the legislature, many of the members accompanied by their wives and families, arrived in Massillon at 8:30 o'clock Friday evening from Mansfield, where they inspected the reformatory yesterday afternoon. The party was met at the station by the officers of the state hospital, Mayor Wise and other citizens, and was driven direct to the hospital, where they will be guests until 4:11 o'clock this afternoon, when they will leave for Cleveland. After inspecting the state institution at that place, they will go to the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, from there returning to Columbus. In the party are Chairman W. S. McKinnon, of Ashtabula county; J. H. McGee, of Ottawa county; R. Rankin and daughter, Miss Rankin, of Fayette county; E. B. Armstrong and son, of Belmont county; C. D. Adkins, of Allen county; Charles L. Swain, of Hamilton; Edwin Hagenbuch, of Champaign; W. H. Craft, wife and daughter, of Portage county; Sergeant-at-arms Fred. Blankner, of Columbus; Howard Diltz, stenographer; Roy King, page; John Klunk, porter.

Member C. P. Griffin, of Lucas county, who has been most vigorous in opposing the granting of appropriations to certain state institutions, was not with the committee. Illness in his family prevented him from coming. The committee were shown through the institution Saturday morning, and afterwards a meeting was held in the office of Superintendent Eyman. President Ricks and other members of the Massillon board of trade met with the committee. G. W. Copeland, of Marion, a trustee of the institution; F. L. Packard, the architect who designed most of the state hospital buildings and who has just completed plans for the new infirmary, and Contractor R. H. Evans, who has erected several buildings on the grounds and is to erect others, were also present at the meeting.

The committee were all favorably impressed with what they saw at the institution. "There is certainly exterior magnificence," remarked Chairman McKinnon. "Some seem to think that it is unnecessary to put so much money in beautifying the buildings, but I, for one, have no fault to find. In the interior of the building we found everything just as it should be. The talk about the marble floor and wainscoting of the dining hall being extreme extravagance is not well founded. In the long run, in my opinion, the marble will prove cheaper than any other material. The marble, so to speak, will never wear out or grow shabby. This cannot be said of wood or any of the other materials used for this purpose. In addition to this the marble always appears handsome, while the wood does not. It is a fact, however, that the plans for the new infirmary building, as represented today, show a considerably plainer building than most of those already erected. The appropriations asked for construction at the Massillon hospital aggregate about $260,000 What recommendations the committee will make, of course, I do not pretend to know."

LIGHTS SCARED BURGLARS.

Mrs. Lattimer Pressed the Button and the Bad Men Ran.

The residence of Steward S. O. Lattimer, of the state hospital, is on the Navarre road, just west of the asylum. Shortly before 1:30 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Lattimer, whose bedroom is on the second floor, was awakened by a sound as of someone striking matches downstairs. She touched the button that turns on the electric lights on the first floor. Looking down, she saw two men. For a moment they stood dazzled and bewildered by the sudden illumination, and then both ran out through the rear.

They took with them Mr. Lattimer's overcoat and an overcoat and hat belonging to William Corkes, who is employed by Mr. Lattimer. The police were immediately notified of the burglary by telephone, but no trace of the men has yet been found. Entrance to the house was gained by picking the lock of a back door. The thieves evidently were looking for money, having rummaged desks and closets. As Mr. Lattimer uses the check system exclusively in his business, little cash would have been found if the burglars had searched the house.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JESSE AMMERMAN.

Jesse Ammerman, father of Mrs. Carrie Coxey, of this city, died on Friday evening at his home in Danville, Pa.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Chas. W Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

DR. EYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

Result of His Examination of Billow, the Alleged Murderer.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman, of the state hospital, who was called to Fremont to give his opinion of the mental condition of Louis Billow, charged with the murder of his faithless sweetheart, returned to Massillon today. Dr. Eyman stated to the court that he regarded Billow as an imbecile, his every feature denoting degeneration. He said that Billow was not able to judge whether it was right or wrong to kill

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Matters of Interest to the Mining Craft.

A STRIKE THAT FAILED.

An Unreasonable Demand Resulted in the Introduction of the Big Screen, While the Miners Gained Only Bitter Experience.

The Hon. John McBride, in the February number of the Miner and Operator, of which he is the editor, in commenting on the results of the recent joint meeting at Indianapolis, says:

"The scale of prices mutually agreed upon by the operators and miners in this, the central competitive field, is the highest annual price paid for the last thirty years. Only once in the recollection of the writer has a higher price been paid in the Hocking valley, and that was in October and November, 1879, when the price of mining jumped from 50 cents up to $1 a ton. This great increase was due to a coal famine in the Cincinnati and Southern markets, the cause of which was the long draught and continued low water in the Ohio river. When rain fell and the river raised, the coal famine ended and so did high-priced mining in the Hocking. The price first dropped to 80 cents, and upon March 1, 1880, it went down to 70. The price of mining then remained at 70 cents in the summer and 80 cents in the winter months until the great Hocking valley strike of 1884 5.

"Up to 1879 the Tuscarawas valley in Ohio paid ten cents per ton more for raked coal, 2100 pounds to the ton, than was paid in the Hocking valley for mining a ton of 2000 pounds of coal weighed after passing over the big screen. When the Hocking price went from 50 cents up to $1 per ton the Tuscarawas valley miners, regardless of the fact that the conditions affecting Hocking prices did not apply to theirs, insisted upon having advanced prices also. They were getting 60 and demanded 70 cents which was granted. A few days later a demand was made for 85 cents, and only one mine in the lower end of the Massillon field paid this price, as did all mines in the upper end o' the valley. In a few days more another meeting was held in which a large number of delegates fought hard to have a demand made for $1.10 per ton. One half the district mines had refused to pay more than 70 cents and were idle when the convention finally demanded 95 cents per ton.

"The upper end of the valley paid the price demanded and continued at work. The mines in the lower end did not grant the advance and the long Tuscarawas strike was on. It ended by the men being defeated and accepting 90 cents per ton for coal weighed after being screened. The writer was the recognized leader of that strike, and yet he was the one man who bitterly opposed asking more than 85 cents and pointed out the dire consequences that would follow an attempt to secure prices paid in the Hocking Valley and the continuation of which depended upon dry weather. The Massillon operators, angry because of demands which market conditions would not permit them to pay, retaliated upon their miners by insisting that when work was resumed it would be for coal weighed after being screened.

"The miners lost the price demanded and gained the big screen and some bitter experience. It was a simple case of over-reaching, of demanding the impossible at the hands of employers. The upper end of the valley, where the miners continued at work at ninety-five cents and no screens, had a winter trade, a domestic trade which could be reached by rail shipments, hence conditions were not similar to that in the lower end, where the principal trade was reached by canal and lake. With the upper end of the valley at work and the lower end on a strike, the miners were so divided that whatever was calculated to lighten the burdens of one part was looked upon as an effort to increase that of the other. Under these conditions one of the longest, most remarkable and bitterest contests ever witnessed in Ohio was waged. But the men lost."

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas Hutton, Berville, Mich.

Too many people lose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. Rider & Snyder.

The Best Salve in the World

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-wide known skin specialist, and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder.

TROUBLE IN CUBA.

Rumors of an Uprising of the Natives.

BUYING WAR SUPPLIES.

Secretary of War Root Starts on a Flying Trip to the Island to Confer with Governor Wood—The Situation Considered Grave.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

MOBILE, Ala., March 3.—A correspondent of the Register writes as follows from Havana: "I have inside information that there is to be a rising on the island before long. Lately there has been a great demand for spurs, machetes, and hammocks, the three principal implements of Cuban warfare. Several of the stores have sold out their entire stock of these goods."

WASHINGTON, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary of War Root left here yesterday for a flying trip to Cuba, expecting to be absent about three weeks. It is known that the main object of the trip is to enable the Secretary to confer personally with General Wood, and as the latter will accompany the secretary on his tour around the island, there will be ample opportunities for such conferences. It is gathered from rather urgent communications that have been received from Havana that notwithstanding the apparent serenity of conditions in Havana and Cuba generally, General Wood has reason for grave apprehension as to the future, not because of the possibility of outbreaks, but rather owing to the extreme gravity of important questions that are pressing from all sides for immediate decision.

SIBLEY IS GENEROUS.

Donates His Salary to Hospitals in His District.

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 3.—[By Associated Press]—Shortly after his election to congress from the Twenty-seventh district, the Hon. Joseph Sibley announced that he would divide his salary between the five hospitals in his district. In pursuance of this promise, checks for a thousand dollars each have been sent to hospitals here, and at Oil City, Warren, Bradford and Kane. Similar sums will be sent next year. During his former service from the Erie-Crawford district Mr. Sibley divided his salary among the labor organizations of his district.

THE FIRST COIN.

Lafayette Dollar Presented to French President.

PARIS, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—Commissioner Thompson, deputed by President McKinley to bear to President Loubet the first coin of the Lafayette dollars, presented the coin today. It was enclosed in a casket worth $1,000. Ambassador Porter accompanied and introduced Mr. Thompson. They were invited to take luncheon with President Loubet.

PRESIDENTS TO CONFER.

Kruger and Steyn will Discuss the Situation.

LONDON, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—President Kruger is reported to have started to meet President Steyn somewhere in the Orange Free State.

TO FIGHT A COMBINE.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—A call for a convention of all the electrical contractors in the United States, to be held here March 16, has been issued by the Pittsburg Electrical Contractors' Association to take defensive action against a combination of electrical supply houses.

GRAND JURY AT WORK.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—The United States grand jury has returned nine indictments against persons accused of "intimidating, bribing or otherwise interfering with colored voters, in the free exercise of the right of franchise."

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

TORONTO, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—The Montreal express, on the Canadian Pacific, left the track near Burkton and fell down a steep embankment. About twenty members of parliament, on their way from Ottawa, were injured, none seriously.

CAR BARNS BURNED.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—The car barns of the Cleveland, Berea, Elyria & Oberlin Electric Railway, west of the city, burned early today. A dozen cars were destroyed, the total loss aggregating $70,000, covered by insurance.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort: cures sore throat, croup, catarrh; never fails.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Disorderly Houses Raided by Canton Police.

CANTON, March 3.—Mayor Robertson has inaugurated a crusade against the questionable resorts of Canton. On Friday evening the police force was divided, and the Theatre Comique, conducted by M. Sullivan, in East Tuscarawas street, and G. W. Hahn's saloon, in Saxton street, were raided. Eleven persons were arrested at the former place. Hahn was the only person arrested at the latter place, but his arrest is regarded as an important one, as in one of the drawers in the counter in his place of business was found a complete set of burglars' tools. Hahn had $260 on his person when arrested. The police had been informed of the presence of the tools on the premises, this being the main object of their visit. The prisoner has figured frequently in local courts, and his reputation is not of the best. He will be held on a charge of having burglars' tools in his possession.

Clara A. Snyder has begun suit in common pleas court against Daniel Braucher and ten others, asking for the partition of certain land in Jackson township, in which she alleges she has a common interest with the defendants. Sterling & Braucher filed the petition.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Emil Sondregger, of Tuscarawas township.

MASSILLON REAL TRANSFERS.

Nancy Reeves to Jacob F. Myers, lot 771, third ward, $1,200.

John L Reeves to Robert and Margaret McCauley, part lot 775, third ward, $747.

Matilda Stahl to Henry Fricker, part lot 2883, fourth ward, $975.

TOWNSHIP TRANSFERS.

D. W. Resh to B. F. Resh, lot 108, Wilmot.

Maria E. Warwick to Loew & Swaller, 41-100 acres, Bethlehem township, $200.

With W. S. Spidle and Sterling & Braucher as attorneys, Frank Hardgrove has instituted partition proceedings in common pleas court, naming William Hardgrove, Beecher Hardgrove, Rose Hardgrove, Jennie Thorn, Rachel Stoffer, Emma Pense, Edward Hardgrove, C. Burton Hardgrove and the Peoples' Building and Loan Company, of Massillon, as the defendants. The property described in the petition is situated in Lawrence township.

Inventory, appraisement and sale bill have been filed in the estate of Joseph Snively, of Bethlehem township.

In the case of Irene Miller, by her next friend, Jennie Reinoehl, vs. John Miller, the plaintiff has filed a motion for alimony, pending suit.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Norman Rohn and Rebecca Mauchan, of Canton, and Harvey E. Schrader and Ida Baer, of Sippo.

PLANS FOR BUILDINGS.

Architect Packard Exhibits Them to West Main Street Lot Owners.

F. L. Packard, of the firm of Yost & Packard, architects, of Columbus, is in Massillon today. Mr. Packard brought plans for the new building which is to be erected by H. H. Pille, Henry Altekruse and Mrs. M. Kister, in West Main street, to replace those destroyed by the disastrous fire of last November. The plans show a three-story building of pressed brick, with stone facings, 120 feet in length. The portion of the Pille block abutting on Main street is to be surmounted by a turret. The second and third stories are designed for office rooms. Mr. Packard is exhibiting his plans to the owners of the lots this afternoon. Messrs. Allman & Putman have so far done nothing toward the replacing of their building. Mr. Packard also carried with him the plans for the new state hospital infirmary building which is to be erected this summer.

WORST KIND OF A CASE.

We Will Tell You if You Will Believe it.

The Experience of Well-known Persons Ought Surely to be Convincing.

We ask you to read the following statement from a well-known citizen because he suffered from one of the worst kind of cases of backache and kidney disorders and was cured by Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. If you are in the least way troubled with a weak back or disordered kidneys, use Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, they cure every time.

We ask you to read this statement from Mr Frank Phelps, 22 Maiden Lane, Wooster Ohio: "I had a dull, aching pain across the small of my back; at times I would feel sharp, shooting pains which seemed to be through my kidneys. I had considerable trouble in getting to sleep at night, often lying awake for hours after going to bed and if anything would happen to awaken me in the night, I would have the same trouble in getting to sleep again and in the morning I would feel more tired than when I went to bed. A friend advised me to take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids which he said had cured him of a similar trouble and also others that he knew of, so I secured some and in about two weeks after I began taking them I was feeling perfectly well again."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and cure backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

When you want something to heal a burn, or a sore, or a cut, why not try Banner Salve, which is guaranteed the most healing ointment in the world. Rider & Snyder.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY MARCH 5, 1900.

The weekly reviews of Dun, Bradstreet and Henry Clews show that general trade conditions continue very satisfactory. British successes will not have a direct effect upon American markets but they are considered among other favorable developments of the week. Henry Clews, referring to the latter, says that if Oom Paul exercises his usual shrewdness, he will make an early peace to secure better terms than are likely if he waits for the fall of Pretoria. It is evident that the beginning of the end of the war is generally believed to have been marked by the relief of Ladysmith.

The amended Puerto Rican bill having been adopted by the House and having a reasonable chance of meeting with similar success in the Senate, our newly-made fellow citizens are in a fair way to speedily obtain the commercial relief so imperatively needed. As the measure is a temporary one, the settlement of permanent trade relations is left for the future, when it is probable that mistakes made plain by the operation of the bill will be carefully rectified. It is evident that there exists in Congress an honest desire to enact only such legislation toward our new possession as shall result in continual peace and prosperity for its inhabitants

The fact that Homer is read among the cooks of Boston again proves the literary supremacy of the hub of the universe. Investigation by employes of the Massachusetts board of labor as to the style of books common in Boston kitchens revealed the fact that while cook books of various makes are the most common, grades of other reading are not at all unusual. In two or three cases history, either of the United States or England, seemed to be preferred. In one, a philosophical or critical work was mentioned: in another the works of Gœthe and Schiller, and the poems of Homer were specified, and in one, the Chautauqua course was followed.

What has become of the bloodhounds purchased some time ago by the ambitious little city of Canton for the purpose of tracking criminals and preserving the moral atmosphere generally? According to last accounts, those sagacious animals, after having shown their abilities by chasing Marshal Reinhart to his lair on a mistaken scent and tracing the burglars of the Saxton residence for two miles to a point where the latter inconsiderately took to a buggy, were candidates for adoption by the county commissioners or anyone who would pay for their board and keep. The matter should be looked into. Have the bloodhounds been properly adopted or is Canton a subject for the attention of the humane society?

M. D. Ratchford, in his unequivocal endorsement of Congressman R. W Tayler in THE INDEPENDENT of Thursday, says that he can hardly believe that the Republicans of the Eighteenth district want a new congressman. Mr. Ratchford is right. Voters of the Eighteenth district would be casting a slur upon their own judgment in the past were they to fail to again support Mr. Tayler as the Republican candidate. Every argument heretofore used to further his interests can be used with new force in the coming campaign, for, as Mr. Ratchford says, his influence in Congress, as a result of the marked ability displayed in the Roberts case and on other public questions, is tenfold greater than ever before.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew killed two birds with one stone when, in his speech on the Philippines on Tuesday, he compared a handful of emotional Bostonians with the hysterical anti-imperialists. "In the wide range which has been given to the discussion of the Philippine subject," said the senator, "many questions have arisen which, in my mind, have been settled by events. Most of these questions are purely academic. There are well meaning and honest people who gather every year in London, and did last year in Boston, who protest against the beheading of Charles the First. But Charles the First was beheaded 250 years ago. We are in the Philippines: we are there to stay by conquest and by treaty rights. All which precedes the ratification of the treaty by the Senate of the United States is an academic question."

The spontaneous outburst of public emotion over the relief of Ladysmith, not only in London, but all over England, is considered more remarkable than the event which called it forth. When, four days ago, England heard the news of the first British success, the surrender of General Cronje, the people were unmoved as far as any outward manifestation of feeling went, but when Buller reached General White's beleaguered garrison public enthusiasm seems to have wrought a miracle in the stolid English human nature. This was evidently the thing upon which the heart of the nation was sent. Ten thousand Englishmen were shut up for four long months in such privation that latterly they have subsisted on a half pound of meal and a bit of horseflesh daily. The thought of these conditions was more trying to British pride than that of repeated bloody defeats on the field of battle.

The Canal Dover promoters of a continuous trolley line from the Ohio river to Lake Erie, over a route which will include Massillon and Akron, whose plans were referred to in Friday's INDEPENDENT, should be notified that the first step in carrying out the project would properly be a consultation with W. A. Lynch, of the Massillon-Canton Electric Railway Company. Unless Mr. Lynch can be prevailed upon to relinquish a few franchises entitling him to the control of the best untracked routes for trolley lines in the vicinity of Massillon and Canton, the Canal Dover capitalists may as well decide to drop their plans entirely or else make a big loop and leave this section out of their calculations. Mr. Lynch is a clog in the wheel of rapid transit progress.

The accusations of free traders and anti-expansionists to the effect that the government in imposing 15 per cent. of the Dingley tariff upon the products imported to and from Puerto Rico is acting in bad faith toward the people of our island possession, have been entirely knocked out by the message which President McKinley sent to the Senate on Friday, recommending an appropriation of the money received from customs in Puerto Rico since the government took possession of the island to the present time to be used for the benefit of its inhabitants. The bill already passed provides that all customs hereinafter collected shall be expended upon public improvements, and as the House immediately passed a bill embodying the President's suggestion, there now remains not the slightest evidence but that there exists in congress a feeling of honest good will toward the Puerto Ricans and a desire to enact only such legislation as shall result satisfactorily to them.

NO LONGER SOLID.

The New York Commercial Advertiser calls attention to certain unmistakable signs of a change which is coming over the once solid South. Many of its political leaders were conspicuous in advocating annexation of Hawaii, and are now zealous for the construction of an isthmian canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, both of them Republican measures, and since the development of steel and iron and cotton manufacturing industries in that section there has been a noticeable decline in hostility to a protective tariff. Continuing, the Advertiser says:

"Growth of expansion in the South will accelerate this tendency to dissolution of its political solidity, the more so because the Southern race problem is nowise involved in this issue. Southern whites chiefly, not the colored race, are demanding expansion, and they are apt to make their influence felt at the polls next fall if their demand for increased industrial opportunities is opposed by the Democratic national convention. They understand, just as the Southern sound money Democrats understood in the campaign in 1896, that they can remain good Democrats on local matters and still oppose their party on national questions."

TELLER AND THE QUAY CASE.

Senator Teller is right. Within the last seven years the Senate has twice refused seats to men claiming them under the same circumstances that Quay is today knocking humbly at the door. For the Senate to reverse itself now is for it to stultify itself. If Quay is denied a seat under Governor Stone's appointment the Senate will never be called upon again to decide the question of the right of a governor to appoint a senator after the legislature has had an opportunity to elect. That question will be settled forever in the negative.

Legislatures hereafter will know that they must do their duty and elect senators or suffer their states to go without representation in the only body in which each state is on terms of absolute equality with every other state. Every honest man believes that when a question of this character has been once decided by a body competent to pass upon it, it should be allowed to remain settled. Otherwise no man may know what the law is in any given case. The Senate, to save itself from the people's contempt, should be consistent.—Philadelphia North American.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocho or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

GREATEST EVER KNOWN.

Dun's Review So States of the Weekly Output In Iron and Steel—Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, March 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Besides the 881 commercial failures for $9,931,048 which was were reported there were in February six banking failures for $620,241, and receivers were appointed for the United States Flour Milling company, with $25,000,000 of stock and $15,000,000 of bonds authorized at its organization last April, and for Third Avenue Railroad company, after liens for several millions had been placed upon the property. Unless separated from such events, commercial failures could not be compared with benefit.

The manufacturing failures for $4,257,638 were larger than in February of 1896 or 1895, but more than half the amount was in two classes, four large lumber and one clothing failure making 38 per cent of the whole. The trading failures were larger than in February of last year, only but 20 per cent of these defaults were made in five failures. In most branches the comparison with previous years is encouraging and analysis brings out in strong light the remarkably low average of liabilities in the smaller failures which constitute the great majority indicating sound business conditions and unusually satisfactory collections.

Except across the ocean, where events in South Africa caused nearly all business to be forgotten, changes in the stock market rank next in financial interest to the rise of cotton. It was a revelation of the appreciation in which American railway stocks are held to see them strongly supported, with Third Avenue falling to about 50 and Flour Milling dismissed to the hands of receivers.

The small rise in wheat last week, although the price is quite low, sufficed to call from the farms such receipts, 4,105,661 bushels, against 3,195,437 bushels last year, as to indicate that supplies are not nearly exhausted. Exports from Atlantic ports continue small, for the week, flour included, only 1,812,306 bushels, against 4,069,984 bushels last year, and in four weeks from both coasts exports have been 11,639,250 bushels, against 14,823,373 bushels. Though exports ran behind last year's, which were almost unequaled, they have already exceeded in eight months those of most full years, and the exports of corn, in four weeks 12,724,645 bushels, against 12,051,053 bushels last year, explain much of the difficulty, corn rising ¾ cent during the week, while wheat declined 1¼ cents.

[illegible] steel industry continues the greatest weekly output ever known, even while men speak of it as waiting for more definite assurances about the future. Prices of pig yield a little, some sales of Bessemer having been made at Pittsburg for $24, and anthracite No. 1 is quoted here at $23.50. Billets have been sold at $33 at Pittsburg. For most finished products prices are stronger than a week ago, or as strong, bars and sheets being strengthened by large business, while only plates appear weaker, 2.10 being quoted for sizes not the widest. Coke is scarce and higher in spite of the largest output ever known, and the wages of hands have been raised 12½ per cent to the highest ever paid.

Failures for the week were 222 in the United States, against 186 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 470 last year.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

The Metal Stocks Affected by Rumors of New Combinations, Labor Troubles, Etc.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The stock market failed to show any positive strength at any time during the day, Friday, and in the late dealings the whole list yielded to bear pressure on the news of the threatening aspect of affairs amongst the metal workers in Chicago. The bears supplemented the news of the labor troubles with many vague rumors of a purpose to defer dividends. Reports were circulated also of enormous rival combinations to be organized to compete in this industry. As the result of this pressure, the majority of the stocks in the group were depressed from 2¼ to 3 points. The character of much of the selling was made obvious by the sharp rallies on bear coverings, American Hoop, Tennessee Coal and National Steel recovering from 2 to 3 points at different times,

Sugar dropped to par for the first time since the summer depression of 1896, incident to the national political campaign, and fell further to 96⅞, rallying feverishly and closing unsteady at a net loss of 6¼. Third Avenue suffered from additional liquidation incident to fears of a heavy assessment on the stock, and fell an extreme 4¾, to a level almost 200 points under the high price of February last year. The stock rallied sharply and was well supported during the latter part of the day.

The railroad stocks yielded unwillingly until the late raid on the market, when large blocks were thrown over, St. Paul leading the decline with an extreme drop of 2 points. Baltimore and Ohio, New York Central and Southern Pacific were also notably affected. The late rally on bear covering reduced the net losses of the railroads to fractions, except in the cases mentioned.

The prospect of a heavy decline in surplus reserves in the bank statement induced some selling, but the preliminary estimates of the cash movement by express indicate a small net gain in the interior movement. This is attributed to shipments by interior banks to New York for the purpose of buying government bonds. But the gain on this account is quite insignificant compared with the week's losses by the banks to the sub-treasury, which have amounted to $7,498,000, thus making inevitable a further decline of several millions in the surplus reserves of the banks.

The bond market was rather dull and prices yielded in sympathy with stocks. Total sales par value $1,035,000.

United States 5s declined ¼ in the bid price.

The Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The wheat market opened weak Friday on the heavy Argentine shipments and lower Liverpool cables, but recovered on a better cash demand, closing firm, May a shade over Thursday. May corn closed a shade lower, May oats unchanged and the provision markets 2½@5 cents improved.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

BUILT BY CHILDREN.

A Church That Was Paid For and Is Officered by Little Folks.

For a town to exist 50 years and yet have only one church organization which possesses its own building is strange enough, but when that building has been built entirely through the efforts of children and by money which they furnished and solicited it becomes stranger still.

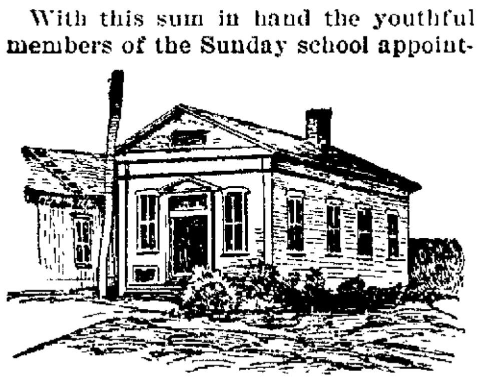
Just such an unusual condition of affairs exists today, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in Schofield, a Wisconsin town which will soon celebrate its semicentennial. The church belongs to the Christian Scientists, and the story of its erection is a most interesting one.

In 1896 Miss Mary E. Graves, a resident of Schofield, organized in her own home a Sunday school composed of 18 boys and girls of the village, ranging in age from 8 to 14 years.

For about two years and a half the school was conducted under the fostering care of Miss Graves, and in the latter part of 1898 its finances were in such a healthy condition that its members decided to build a church edifice.

The surplus in the treasury amounted to exactly $9, all of which had been accumulated through weekly collections averaging from 1 cent to 10 cents from each of the children.

With this sum in hand the youthful members of the Sunday school appointed a building committee from their own number and proceeded to carry out their resolution to build a house of worship.



THE CHILDREN'S CHURCH.

In a few days some well wisher of the children donated a site for the church building. A little later an unknown admirer sent a check for $10, and on the heels of this contribution came $25 in cash from another source. The head of a large lumber concern in Schofield offered all of the building material required at nominal cost.

Just recently the church was completed and dedicated. It is a cozy structure, 20 by 40 feet, finished inside in hard wood and having a floor and pews of the same material. Its furnishings include a handsome reading desk and apparatus for heating and lighting. The seating capacity is 100.

On the day of the dedication Treasurer Alfred Glasson, 14 years of age, announced with an air of dignified satisfaction that every obligation of the building committee had been paid and that there was a surplus of $2.27 in the treasury.

The church organization is thoroughly democratic, the children electing their own officers and managing the business affairs of the organization in all its details.

With the exception of Miss Graves, the first reader, the church offices are filled by children.

Odd Ways of Trading Mice.

During these winter days the wild creatures of the woods and fields and watery places of Florida enjoy sunshine and balmy weather, and there are many queer animals among them, some of which are not found in the north. One of the most curious of these native inhabitants of the "flower land" is the "trading mouse." This little creature derives its name from its peculiar habit of carrying things away and always leaving something in exchange. It inhabits houses and the woods, and there is nothing that it can handle which it will not try to carry off. If it succeeds, it will leave what it evidently thinks is a fair equivalent. Frequently a trading mouse will carry away a quantity of beans, for instance, and will leave a pile of weed seeds that it has gathered in the meadow. The object of the mouse seems to be to put something in place of the stolen articles in order that the latter may not be missed. It has been known to steal jewelry and to leave small bits of wood or weed stalks where the jewelry had been. The trading mice are similar in appearance to our common mice and, like them, prefer to travel about in darkness.

Who Is to Blame?

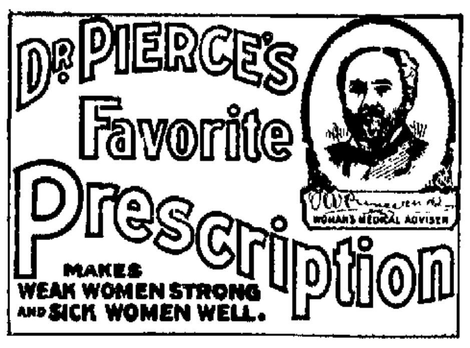
"I'm in the saddest sorrow," said the pocketknife of John,
"Because, you see, I feel to blame for things that I have done.
At school on Monday morning last I made my owner late,
While with my point he slowly scratched his name upon his slate.
On Tuesday afternoon he stopped to play awhile with me
By cutting deep his name again upon a cherry tree.
On Wednesday—oh, what can I say to tell how shocked I am?—
He used my blade to open wide a jar of currant jam.
On Thursday I was used to do the saddest deed of all;
I cut a lock of curly hair from Nelly's pretty doll.
On Friday I was digging through the side of Willie's drum
When suddenly my blade was snapped and cut my master's thumb.
On Saturday (that is today) my blades are safely shut,
And John has got a bandage round the place that I have cut.
And so, you see, I'm sorry for the mischief I have done,
But tell me, please, am I as much to blame as Master John?"

—John Lea in Cassell's Little Folks.

Wanted to See Him.

"If you eat any more of that pudding, Tommie, you will see the bogy man tonight."

Tommie (after a moment's thought)—Well, give me some more. I might as well settle my mind about the truth of the story once for all.



The success of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the cure of diseases peculiar to women, is beyond comparison greater than that of any other medicine prepared especially for woman's use. It is not a cure-all but a scientific preparation, the prescription of an eminent living physician, still in active practice and who, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of trained physicians, treats and cures thousands of women every year. "Favorite Prescription" has an invigorating and vitalizing power peculiar to itself and a phenomenal control of diseases which attack the delicate organs of woman. It permanently cures backache, bearing-down pains, ulceration, inflammation and like ills by curing their cause. It dries up the drains, puts out the fever fire of inflammation and cures the corroding ulcer. It makes marriage a happiness and motherhood a blessing, by giving to women such an abundant vitality that the baby blossoms into life as sweetly, simply and naturally as a flower. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic, and no alcohol or whisky.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you're not feeling well. Rider & Snyder.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MAYOR

The name of Jacob Wise is announced as a candidate for Mayor (second term) subject to the decision of the Republican primary. to be held March 17, 1900

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Please announce the name of Henry Hildenbetle, of Freeburg, as a candidate for County Commissioner. subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

The name of John S. Welker, of Sandy township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the Republican primaries.

The name of Harry R. Hill, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican primary, April 7.

The name of Hamilton S. Graham, of New Berlin, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of James Valleley, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

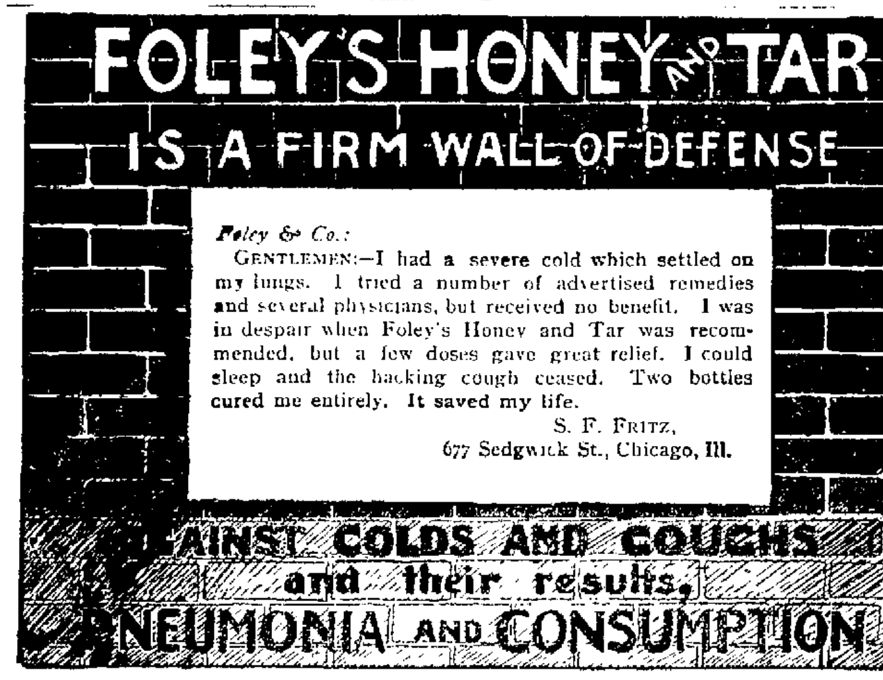
TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE.

Cyrus Smith is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

TOWNSHIP CLERK.

The name of L. P. Slusser is announced as a candidate for Township Clerk, subject to the decision of the Perry Township Republican primaries.

Please announce the name of R. B. Crawford, Jr., as Republican condidate for Clerk of Perry Township, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.



Foley & Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—I had a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and several physicians, but received no benefit. I was in despair when Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended, but a few doses gave great relief. I could sleep and the hacking cough ceased. Two bottles cured me entirely. It saved my life.

S. F. FRITZ,
677 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Ill.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle aged men and old men can look back at their boyhood days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or later on a misspent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. **SELF ABUSE** is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. **Blood and Private Di eases** sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure all the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—***WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.***

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. **A Warning from the Living.** "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and drains increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEWIS, Saginaw,

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, hair thin, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks.—I. L. PETERSON, Ionia,

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON relates his experience. "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an early habit. which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family doctors said I was going into 'decline' (consumption.) Finally 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for eight years. Had taken mercury for two years, but the disease returned. Eyes red, pimples and blotches on the skin, ulcers in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weakness, etc. My brother, who had been cured of Gleet and Stricture by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, recommended them. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No return of the disease in six years."—W. P. M., Jackson.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **CONSULTATION FREE.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. **BOOKS FREE.**—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

☞ NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AV. CLEVELAND, O.

DRS. K&K

A CUT ON GAS STOVES.

We still have a few Gas Heating Stoves on hand and they will be closed out at the following Extremely Low Prices:

Celebrated Pittsburg.......$5.50 and $6.00	Keystone.......$7.75
Odorless.......$5.50, $7.00 and $9.00	Economy.......$14.00
Acme.......$3.75	

We also have about 50 different styles of Chandeliers to select from at very low prices. Lamps complete at 45c, or $5 per doz. Torches 20c. Tapers 10c per box. Mica Canopies 10c.

W. H. ALLMAN,

Both Phones 101. 20 E. Charles St.

THE BOERS LOCATED.

About Four Miles From British, Near Osfontein.

ESTIMATED AT OVER 5,000 MEN.

Left Rested on High Kopje and Right on River — Buller Reports Few Wagons Visible at Van Reenen's Pass—District Otherwise Clear.

OSFONTEIN, March 3.—The Boers were located about four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the river. The Burgher force was estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000.

A slight skirmish occurred six miles southeast, in which Colonel Remington had a horse shot under him.

The Boer forces on our front are believed to be under the joint command of Botha, Delarey and Dewet. They are expecting reinforcements from Natal.

The guns that were captured at Paardeberg have been brought here. The rifles captured have, in many cases, Scriptural texts engraved on them, for example: "Lord, Strength This Arm."

It is said that just prior to General Cronje's surrender there was almost a mutiny in the camp.

The British camp was moved here. A heavy rain was falling, the veldt was improving, supplies were rapidly arriving and the men were in good health despite the fact that they had been on half rations for a fortnight.

WOMEN IN TRENCHES.

One Boer Woman, Before Dying, Said, Being a Good Shot, Her Husband Made Her Stay.

COLENSO CAMP, March 3.—The Boers lost heavily during Tuesday's fighting. The lyddite wrought fearful havoc in the trenches Many of the wounded were quite yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over 100 prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as a damaged Maxim gun. Boers of 16 years of age were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of General Cronje and discredited it. The majority seemed glad to be captured, They admit heavy losses recently.

The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until about three hours before the British charged. Two women were found, one dead the other fatally wounded. Before she died, the latter said her husband would not let her go. as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old.

The British casualties were about 200 men.

DEFEAT OF THE BOERS.

Buller Reported He Had Found It More Complete Than He Had Dared to Anticipate.

LONDON, March 3.—The war office received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"LADYSMITH, Friday, March 2.—6:30 p. m.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of them and, except at the top of Van Reenen's pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them, but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and individual necessaries. They have got away with all their guns except two."

WOUNDED FOES FRIENDLY.

Roberts Struck With What He Saw at Kimberley—Unfortunates Well Cared For.

LONDON, March 3. — Lord Roberts wired to the war office from Osfontein, under date of March 2, 4:15 p. m., as follows:

"I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was much gratified at finding the enthusiasm among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded. All the houses had been converted into hospitals and the men had been made most comfortable.

"I was struck with the friendly manner in which the wounded Boers and our men chatted together upon the experiences of the campaign.

"It delighted me to see our soldiers sharing their rations and biscuits with the Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder river. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry, after having been half starved in the laager."

Cronje on a British Ship.

CAPE TOWN, March 3.—Gen. Cronje and wife arrived here. The general was received by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker and a representative of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony. He was taken on board a British ship.

Supplies For Ladysmith.

LONDON, March 3.—A dispatch from General Buller was received at the war office announcing that 73 wagon loads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the fist 11 wagons containing hospital comforts.

Famous Aged Lady Dead.

LONDON, March 3.—Lady Louisa Madelina Tighe died at Woodstock, County Kilkenny. She was a daughter of the Duke of Bichmond, and was born in 1803. She danced at the famous ball at Brussels, the night before the battle of Waterloo, and girded on the Duke of Wellington's sword, when he started fo the field of battle.

POPE HOPES FOR PEACE.

Expressed Desire on Birthday That Bloodshed Should Cease In South Africa.

ROME, March 3.—The pope received in the throne room the members of the Sacred college and the Roman prelates, who presented his holiness with congratulations upon the occasion of his birthday. The pontiff's reply was read by Monsignor Miscitatelli. After thanking the prelates for their wishes as to his health, the pope dwelt on the divine mercy "which sometimes makes use of the weakest to guide, during many years, Peter's bark."

He referred to the holy year celebrations and the demonstrations in honor of Giordano Bruno (the Italian philosopher), attributing the latter to the work of satan, and concluded with expressing his keen desire that blood would cease to flow in South Africa, "where two peoples, although brothers, are slaughtering one another," and hoped they would soon meet and embrace in the kiss of peace.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS KILLED.

General Barton and Others Wounded During Fighting of Feb. 27.

LONDON, March 3.—General Buller's casualties among his officers during the fighting of Feb. 27 were:

Killed—Colonel O'Leary, of the Lancashires; Major Lewis, Captain Sykes and Lieutenant Simpson, of the Scots Fusiliers; Lieutenant Mourilyan, of the Warwickshires, and Lieutenant Daly, of the Irish Fusiliers.

MAJOR GENERAL G. BARTON.

Wounded—General Barton, Colonel Carr, of the Scots Fusiliers, and 25 others.

8,000 SENT TO HOSPITALS.

That Many Soldiers, Through Casualties or Sickness, During Siege of Ladysmith.

LONDON, March 3.—Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in The Times the entry into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and 300 men of the Imperial Light Horse and Natal Carbineers, Feb. 28, said in part:

"General White and his staff met the troops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through the trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and sickness and paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

"We started the siege with 12,000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness 8,000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to over emphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January a man once down was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers just sufficed for their subsistance. Daily 30 old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From Jan. 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. Since the investment the total casualties were:

"Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 335 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 240 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives."

MURDERED BY A BURGLAR.

Two Masked Men Broke Into Farmer's House, Near Wheeling.

WHEELING, March 3.—James Hervey, aged 65, a retired farmer, was killed by two masked men at his home, near Elm Grove. He was in the house at the time, with his brother, Henry, Mrs. Belle McCarthy and Mrs. Bell Gilfillian, when the door was broken open by the burglars. Mr Hervey went to the door and made a protest, and fought off one of the men.

The burglar at once drew a revolver and fired a shot, which went wild. lodging in the ceiling of the hall. The masked man fired a second shot, which struck Hervey in the right temple, and he fell dead. The men escaped.

Story of Combine Not Believed.

WHEELING, March 2.—The story that the several iron and steel combines outside of the Carnegie interests would unite in a $1,000,000,000 trust, which originated here and was telegraphed over the country, is received with incredulity in manufacturing circles.

Cleveland Not In Poor Health,

PRINCETON, N. J., March 3.—The report circulated that ex-President Cleveland is extremely ill and that he will not be able to deliver his lectures before the university this spring is entirely without foundation.

Kentucky Case In Court.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—Argument in the cases involving the title to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor was begun before Judge Fields in the circuit court.

Congressman Eppes Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Congressman Sydney Eppes, of Virginia, who was operated on for appendicitis, died at Garfield hospital.

HELP FOR PORTO RICO.

House Adopted the President's Recommendation.

DUTIES COLLECTED TO BE USED.

Bill Passed Places In President's Hands All Money Collected Since Spanish Evacuation — Senate Considers Tariff Measure—Teller's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Within two hours after a special message from the president recommending the immediate passage of a bill to place in his hands all the moneys collected upon Porto Ricon goods since the Spanish evacuation of the island, amounting to $2,095,458.88, to be used for the relief of the Porto Ricons, had been read to the house, the house had passed and sent to the senate a bill to carry out the recommendation.

The minority were at first inclined to hail the message with delight as a reproof of the majority for the passage of the Porto Ricon tariff bill on Wednesday. The Republican leaders, however, had a bill ready to carry the president's recommendations into effect. Mr. Cannon asked immediate consideration for it and this was given. It was only when the debate opened, it had been agreed that 20 minutes should be allowed on a side, that under the lead of Mr. Bailey of Texas, the Democrats began lining up against the bill because it placed no limitation upon the president's discretion in the use of the money. The bill was passed by a vote of 162 to 107, 13 Democrats, 2 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

PLAN FOR PORTO RICO.

Teller Offered an Amendment to the Tariff Bill—Self Government Under Our Sovereignty.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Consideration of the Porto Ricon tariff measure, embodying substantially the provisions of the house bill and, in addition, providing for a temporary form of civil government for the island of Porto Rico, was begun in the senate, Mr. Foraker (Rep., O.), chairman of the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico, being in charge of the measure.

Mr. Teller (Colo.) proposed an amendment providing in brief that the purpose of the pending bill is simply to establish a temporary government in Porto Rico, for the purpose of enabling the people of the island later to establish a permanent republican government in which there shall be accorded the people the right of self government, the adoption of a constitution and the establishment of a permanent form of government not interfering with sovereignty of the United States over the island or its inhabitants. This amendment was followed by another by Mr. Stewart (Nev.) striking out the provision levying a duty on Porto Ricon goods and providing that they should be admitted free into the United States.

A spirited debate was participated in by Mr. Foraker, Mr. Teller, Mr. Stewart, and others. Mr. Foraker contended that the duties levied on Porto Ricon products were necessary, because the island was in need of revenue. Every dollar levied as duties would be turned into the treasury of the island, and the committee held that this was the only practicable means of securing the needed funds.

Mr. Stewart strongly upheld the policy of the president, as announced in his last annual message, of giving free trade to the Porto Ricons.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Communication Asking For Appropriation of Duties to Help Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The message of President McKinley to congress, contained the following:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on the 18th day of October, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to $2,095,455.88, and will continue to collect under said law until congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power, and having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Ricon products coming into the ports of the United States. In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there and for the extension of public education, and in view also of the provisional legislation just inaugurated by the house of representatives' and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past as well as to the immediate future, I recommend that the above sum be so collected, and that the sums hereafter collected under existing law shall, without waiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending, be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive Mansion, March 2, 1900.

Brave Missionary's Daughter Hurt.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 3.—Miss Logan, 21 years of age, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Logan, the first missionary to the South Sea islands, sent out from Boston by the Congregational board of the United States, after facing famine and tropical disease, interfered in a fight between two native chiefs, and was accidentally hurt. She has since become an invalid as the result of the injury, and will return home.

Colonel Atkinson Dead.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Colonel Matthew John Atkinson is dead in this city. Colonel Atkinson was born in Ohio in 1827. At Steubenville, O., he studied law with Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under President Lincoln. He also took an active part in the Civil war, starting out as captain of the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry. At the end of the war he was mustered out as a brevet colonel.

Celebration In Wesley's Church.

LONDON, March 3.—At the Methodist celebration in John Wesley's historic church, in London, the celebration began with a four hours' prayer meeting, after which 100 took breakfast together. Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian McLaren) preached at noon.

AMENDED RIPPER PASSED.

Senate, at Columbus, Adopted the House Amendment to the Cox Ripper.

COLUMBUS, March 3.—The Democratic members of the house prepared a message of congratulation to be cabled to General Cronje. It has 44 signatures attached. The message in part is as follows:

"The Democratic members of the house of representatives of Ohio congratulate you and your noble band on your heroism, courage and magnificent fight for human rights and human liberty. In defeat, remember that your deeds of heroism have thrilled the world and filled the temple of fame with admiration for the courage of men."

The senate concurred in the house amendment to the Cox "ripper" for Cincinnati, and it is now a law. As amended, the bill takes the appointing power of the city government out of the hands of the governor and allows the people to choose their own governing board at the April election.

REPRESENTATION FULL IN SENATE.

Hoar Said Constitution Framers So Intended—Argued For Seating of Quay—Elkins Spoke.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Hoar (Rep., Mass.) made an argument in the senate in favor of seating Mr. Quay.

He discussed at length the history of the framing of that part of the constitution relating to the election of senators, his particular purpose being to show that the country at large was vastly interested in having every state fully represented in the senate. This idea, he said, was constantly before the framers of the constitution. Mr. Hoar dwelt particularly upon the importance of a single vote, declaring that one vote had changed the policy of the country to imperialism. Was it presumable, he inquired, that the framers of the constitution had intended that in such circumstances as the present the great state of Pennsylvania should have in the senate only half of its representation? In response to an inquiry of Mr. Turley, Mr. Hoar said that in the case of a chief executive of a state the responsibility for action or inaction was definitely fixed upon one man. It the governor did not feel that he was correct in his position before his constituents, he would make no appointment. The framers of the constitution he said, regarded the governor as a fit depository of power in the appointment of a senator, a proper representative, in such action, of the people.

Mr. Hoar, when asked as to precedents in cases involving the seats of senators said:

"Precedents in all election cases are of the least value of any precedents of any judicial or quasi judicial tribunals. Political and personal feeling enters into the determination of these cases and the establishment of these 'precedents.'"

Senators knew that the three seats claimed by Messrs. Mantle, Allen and Beckwith were decided against these gentlemen because they were silver men and the senate was about to enter upon the consideration of the repeal of the Sherman law. "I believe," he said, "that this question will never be settled by any vote until it is settled in the right of the senate, the right of the state and the right of the people that every state shall have its full quota of representation in this chamber."

Mr. Turley cited the hypothetical case of the governor of Kentucky calling troops to the state capital, and dispersing the legislature before the election of the United States senator, as had recently happened, after the election of the senator. He held that if the governor subsequently should appoint a senator the senate would certainly refuse him a seat.

Mr. Elkins (W. Va.) said Mr. Quay's merits or demerits or his personality should have nothing to do with the case, which should be decided only on a proper construction of the constitution.

Mr. Elkins maintained it was clearly the intention of the framers of the constitution that each state should be constantly represented in the senate by two senators, and that as a corrollory to that proposition, the chief executive of a state is empowered at all times to fill vacancies that happen during the recess of the legislature. To his mind, the language of the constitution was plain, and if it had been employed in an ordinary business transaction of life, there never would have been the least doubt about its meaning.

COSTLY INVESTIGATION.

Clark Senatorial Contest Already Causes $27,000 Expenses to the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Both the prosecution and the defense in the investigation of the election of Senator Clark, of Montana, announced that they had concluded the presentation of testimony. There are some papers yet to be examined and the argument is still to be heard. Arrangements for this probably will be made today.

The committee reserves the right to call witnesses in its own behalf, but the feeling is general that the arduous part of the work is finished. All witnesses called by either side have been excused and many of them left last night for their homes.

The investigation began on Jan. 5 and up to date 100 witnesses have been examined. Their testimony will fill between 2,400 and 2,500 pages.

The expense to the government so far has been about $27,000. A number of witnesses were examined at Friday's session, but the only one who gave important testimony was James W. Kemper, of Butte, whose statement bore upon the purchase of State Representative Wood's ranch. E. L. Whitmore explained his relations with C. W. Clark, as developed in the purchase of State Senator Warner's ranch. The defense introduced three or four witnesses in surrebuttal, among them Mr. J. S. M. Neill, of Helena. He denied sending a message to the effect that the state supreme court could be influenced in the Wellcome disbarment case.

The force of waves breaking on the shore is equal to 17 tons to the square yard.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If this Had Occured Anywhere Else than in Massillon There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Massillon, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Boston or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things, men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Massillon people, at least, cannot possibly deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Louis Good. painter and decorator, who lives at 64 North street, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. "I was not an exception to the rule that the majority of painters have kidney disease, as I was troubled more or less for two years, having a great deal of backache. When stooping over, it got very lame and sore, a false step or a jerk or a heavy lift was sure to bring pain in the kidneys, in the shape of a quick twinge. I am pleased that I was induced to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, for since using them I have not been troubled. My estimation of Doan's Kidney Pills is that they are true to their representations and I am always willing to tell others of my experience with them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles" Chas. W Cupples, 139 W. Tremont, street and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W Cupples, 139. W. Tremont Street.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. F. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low	Close
American Sugar	96	101¾	95¼	100½
American Tobacco	104	106⅞	108¼	105⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	64⅛	65⅝	64½	65⅝
C. B. & Q	122¾	124	122¾	123⅞
Federal Steel	51	51⅜	50½	51⅝
Manhattan	93⅝	94¾	93¾	94⅝
Missouri Pacific	45	45¼	44⅜	45¼
Louisville & Nashville	81⅝	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞
Northern Pacific (pfd)				74

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	65⅝	66	65⅜	65⅞
July	66⅜	67	66⅛	66⅜
Corn.				
May	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜
July	34¾	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝
Oats.				
May	23⅝	23½	23⅜	23⅜
July	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22¼
Pork				
May	10 62	10 70	10 60	10 67
July	10 70	10 77	10 67	10 76
Lard				
May	5 87	5 90	5 85	5 87
July	5 97	5 97	5 95	5 95

CHICAGO, March 3.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady; good to prime steers $5.00@$6.00; hogs strong, $4 62½@$4.92½.

TOLEDO, March 3—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 70.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38-40
Oats	24-25
Clover Seed	4 25-4 40
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	75-1 00
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	1 50
Onions	65
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	09
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08-09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	06
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Rider & Snyder.

HUMBERGERS'

BIG WHITE GOODS SALE

Friday, March 2.

2,000 Yards White Goods,

P aids, Stripes, and Plain, representing this season's choicest designs and worth from 25c to 35c, will be sold in this sale at 17 cents, a great opportunity.

2000 yds. Corded Novelty Ginghams

Choice up-to-date, 25c value—for this sale only, are marked 17 cents

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store.

Our new Spring Wall Papers are ready for your inspection. A larger and better line than ever and some most remarkable values for the price. It will pay you to come early and see what is new and suitable for that room you are going to paper.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Room Mouldings, Sash Rods

Try our new Wall Paper Cleaner, it's cheap but good.

Bahney's, 20 E Main Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

William Kitzmiller is in a critical condition at his home in Plum street.

A Bell telephone, No. 383, has been placed in the residence of A. Heitger

Miss Grace Boone, stenographer at the state hospital, is visiting in Cleveland.

Mrs. Daniel Kitchen is quite ill at her South Erie street home, with heart trouble.

The new Military band is now an incorporated organization. The charter has been framed and hung in the band hall.

Miss Irma Kelley, for some time past employed at the state hospital, has resigned her position and has gone to Columbus.

All members of Loyal Council, No. 22, D. of A., desiring to go to Canton, Monday evening are requested to take the 6:30 car.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give an old-fashioned country supper in the church dining room on Thursday, March 15.

Charles Davis, who was badly injured in the W. & L. E. wreck at Dalton, several weeks ago, is still confined to his home in Washington avenue.

Two cows, suffering from rabies, have been killed at the Fairmount children's home within the past week. They were bitten by a dog six weeks ago.

George Crawford, formerly of this city, has been appointed state superintendent for the American District Telegraph Company, of Kentucky.

The question of municipal ownership is being agitated at Akron, and the water works plant may be purchased, the price asked being about $500,000.

Norman Rohn, of Navarre, and Miss Rebecca Machan, of Canton, were married by Justice Paul on Thursday evening. They will reside at Navarre.

The Epworth League leaders at the M. E. church for March are Adam Knight, Miss May Bowman, the Rev. J. I. Wilson and Miss Ellen Fitzgerald.

The leaders of the Christian Endeavor meetings at St. John's church for the month of March are: Misses Edna Smith, Minnie Albright, Edith Schacher and Mary Rodenberger.

Blantz & Sibila is the name of the new meat firm doing business in what was formerly the township hall, at West Brookfield. Mr. Blantz was the proprietor of the market which was destroyed by fire last week.

The first of a series of sermons on "Marriage," by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, of St. Mary's church, will be delivered next Wednesday evening. It was announced for last night, but was postponed owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Last Thursday, being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Harvey Stoffer, her friends decided that it was an occasion for festivity, and all unexpectedly dropped in upon her in the morning and announced their intention of remaining all day. Mrs. Stoffer made it pleasant for them.

George Duncan, of Remson Corners, Medina county, picked up a piece of a rock about the size of a large black walnut the other day. He took it to Cleveland for analysis, and found that it contained gold to the amount of twenty dollars. It was found on his father's place in Hinckley township.

George Blanchard, living at Glenmont in Holmes county, had some trouble the other day with a neighbor for which he was arrested and locked up. During the night the lockup caught on fire and burned down, and the prisoner lost his life. Nothing but the skull of Blanchard was found after the fire.

Plans for the proposed West Side M. E. church were discussed in a general way at the meeting Wednesday evening, but no action was taken. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, when, it is expected, the official board will be given the authority to proceed with the erection of the building.

The fatality on this division of the P. F. W. & C. road between Pittsburg and Crestline during the last month has been remarkably large. At least six conductors and three engineers besides a number of other employes have died either by natural death or by accident during the month of February. And a good number of these have been Alliance citizens.—Alliance Leader.

Christian C. Klein, employed by the Light, Heat and Power Company, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on March 15. Mr. Klein has been connected with the artificial gas business for eighteen years, having been employed for ten years by the American Meter Company, the predecessor of the Light, Heat and Power Company, in whose employ he has been for eight years. Mr. Klein has no definite plans for the future.

At the annual meeting of the Massillon Humane Society in the Union National bank on Thursday evening, reports were heard from the secretary and Agent Turenne Getz and the following officers re-elected: President, H. H. Everhard; first vice president, Albert M. Wetter; second vice president, Mrs. Jane R. Beatty; secretary, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard; treasurer, J. H. Hunt. The directors are Miss E. L. Folger, Miss Sarah A. Corns, Mrs. Mary K. Gates, Mrs. Caroline Frank, E. N. Pease and J. F. Pocock.

S. Burd and his automobile made their joint appearance on the streets at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. Gradually the town has grown accustomed to the sight of the new-fangled affair. It shoots up the hills with less difficulty than a street car, and it comes down with equal speed and safety. It has three-inch pneumatic tires, which are practically puncture-proof. The motor is of the single hydrocarbon type, and gasoline is used as fuel. The apparatus carries a sufficient quantity of fluid for a day's run of seventy five miles over ordinary roads. The cost on the average is said to be less than a half cent a mile.

THE LOCAL COURTS

Boy Recently Arrested Sent to Asylum.

HEAD A MASS OF SCARS.

The Child's Father, John Brown, Brings Him to the Mayor's Office—West Brookfield Boys Clear Themselves.

Charles Brown, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Washington avenue, was today adjudged insane by Probate Judge Aungst, and was removed to the state hospital. Brown is the boy recently taken in charge at the rolling mill by officers, whose attention was attracted by his strange actions. At that time, the lad was returned to his parents, who promised that he should not be allowed to work in the mines, where he was at that time employed, but should be sent to school. His mental condition during the past two weeks has gradually been becoming worse. The boy's head is a mass of scars, the results of innumerable accidents, which are thought to be responsible for his present condition.

John Fichter and David Shuler, the West Brookfield boys who were arrested for throwing a bottle through a window at the residence of Jacob Brandt, of West Brookfield, succeeded in convincing the prosecuting witness that it was an accident, and the charge was withdrawn.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

STANWOOD NEWS ITEMS.

STANWOOD, March 1.—Mr. and Mrs. George Talley of Smithville, are visiting relatives at this place.

Literary Society did not meet last night owing to the bad weather. The last meeting for this winter will be held on March 14.

William Short is on the look-out for a driving horse. He will be employed by Peter Poorman the coming season.

William Singer will move on the Stoner farm this spring.

Frank Poorman will have a public sale on the 20th inst.

Ed. L. Miller purchased the sawmill formerly owned by Clark Oberlin, and will operate it in connection with the planing mill which he intends to build this spring. He wishes to buy a second-hand planer and matcher in good condition.

C. F. Brenner, the autioneer, is busy every day.

The Rev. Mr. Klopfenstein, of Reedsburg, O., will hold communion services at this place, Sunday, March 18th, in the afternoon.

CRYSTAL SPRING AFFAIRS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 1.—Mrs. H. B. Smith is visiting friends in Akron.

Mrs. August Stuhldreher has returned from an extended vist with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Krieger, whose home was destroyed by fire, have taken apartments with Mr. and Mrs. August Ehret.

Brimyre & Co. is the firm name of a new concern established in town. The company has been organized with a capital stock of $5,000 for the purpose of doing a general lumber business. A meeting will be called one night this week for the election of officers.

The North Massillon mine was idle Tuesday, owing to a defect in the hoisting rope. The mine was put in operation again Wednesday. The other banks in this vicinity are working steadily.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

Husband, Wife and Seven Children Sent Here from Akron.

Joseph Kaylor, wife and seven children are at the Union hotel, in West Main street, and are in destitute circumstances. All but two of the children are of school age. The youngest is but a few days old. The Kaylors resided in Massillon previous to last July, when they went to Akron. Since Jan. 1 they have been public charges. The family is larger than the father can support. They were sent to Massillon by the Akron poor directors. Stark county was obliged to pay for the assistance given the family by the poor authorities at Akron.

KAYLOR WANTED TO PAY.

But, Says He, the Officials Insisted on Doing It Themselves.

"I am not so poor as some people seem to think," remarked William Kaylor, who, with his wife and seven children, was sent to Massillon by the poor authorities of Akron, on Wednesday. "It is true that I accepted aid from the poor directors at Akron, but it was against my will. I could have paid my way, but they would not allow me. They simply would not let me spend my money; they wanted to spend theirs. I had all arrangements made to move my family to Massillon over the canal, and didn't intend to ask aid from anyone. Well, along comes an official who insists on sending us free another way. What was I to do? Refuse the good man's money? Not much. But, I'll tell you, I would have done it if I had known that to accept it gave the impression that I am in destitute circumstances. I have money and inside of six months I am going to have a home of my own, right here in Massillon, where I shall spend the remainder of my days."

THEY MET HEAD-ON

Engines and Cars Piled Up at Warwick.

NO ONE SERIOUSLY HURT.

The Trainmen Saved Themselves by Jumping—The Collision Occurred on a Curve—All the News of the Columbia and the Other Local Railway Yards.

It was 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when the debris resulting from the head-on collision of a passenger and freight train, just beyond Warwick, was cleared from the track of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway. The passenger train was north bound, leaving Massillon at 9:18 a. m. The freight train was to have passed the passenger at one of the towns near Warwick. A misunderstanding of orders was responsible for the wreck. The two trains met on a curve, both running at full speed.

The crews did what they could to stop their trains, and then all jumped for their lives. The engineer of the freight sustained several cuts and bruises. T. Myers, the new agent, whose home is in Canal Fulton, received a deep scalp wound. No one, however, was seriously injured. None of the passengers, among whom were a number of Massillonians, were in the least hurt. The damage to property is enormous. One of the engines is said to have been cut into two pieces. Several cars were also practically demolished.

People west of town are wondering what will be done with H. B. Camp's new railway, which is to extend from Applecreek into the Massillon coal field, and which is partially completed. This weather is not the kind for railroad building, which fact may be responsible for the lack of activity along the line.

The Greenville summit on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, west of Massillon, whose reduction a large force has been working to bring about for many months, is not going down very rapidly. The workmen, for two weeks, have been able to work but very little. They are eighty in number. It is expected that more than half a year will be needed for the completion of the work.

C., L. & W. officials expect the arrival of the first installment of the seven new engines ordered last fall by the first of next week. The engines were built by the Pittsburg Consolidated Locomotive Company, which also had the order for the new engines received by the W. & L. E. The C., L. & W. engines, however, are expected to be a trifle smaller than the latter's.

FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

Plan for a Continuous Electric Line—Massillon Involved.

A special from Canal Dover to the Cleveland Leader says that capitalists in the former place are engineering a plan which they believe will result in a continuous trolley line across Ohio from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, which, it is argued, can be operated to a better advantage when the electric lines which now stretch over a good part of the state are connected and the untracked portions bridged over. The dispatch continues:

"There is at present an electric line from Cleveland southward to Akron Right of way has been secured from Massillon south to this city. From here to Uhrichsville, thirteen miles southward, a trolley line has been in operation for several years. Between Uhrichsville and Cadiz, still farther south, right of way has already been bought up, and the survey for the line made. From Cadiz to Wheeling, on the river, there is already a line in operation.

"It will be seen that the untracked portions now are between Akron and this city, and between Uhrichsville and Cadiz. Of this, all has been provided for except between Akron and Massillon. Local steam lines have keenly felt the effect of the trolley system in this part of the state, and it is believed that a continuous line over which cars would be run almost at steam railway speed would be patronized by a big proportion of travelers.

Another part of the plan is to carry freight over the trolley line, which, at the low rates charged, would make additional revenue for the street car companies, and would not interfere with passenger traffic. The men back of the venture have money, and it is believed the trans-State line will be realized within a year."

WHEAT CROP DAMAGED.

Rain, Followed by Zero Weather, is Responsible.

Farmers who brought produce to Massillon today report that there is great danger of this year's wheat crop being a complete failure. The wet weather, followed by the freeze, has turned the wheat roots upwards for acres and acres, totally destroying the plant.

JUSTUS, March 3.—This section of the farming country is what might be termed the lowlands. The water stood in places longer here than elsewhere, so when the freeze came the wheat suffered more. It was thought to be entirely ruined in some quarters.

WEST LEBANON, March 3.—This farming country might be called the highlands. But this would not save the wheat. The hillsides and other points where the crop, it was thought, would not be affected, are in almost as bad condition as any of the low places.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

TIPS FROM OTHER TOWNS.

Tales of Lectures, Elections, Legacies and Litigations.

BEACH CITY, March 3.—Prof. J. M. Sarver, of Canton, principal of the schools of that city, addressed the pupils of the Beach City high and grammar schools on 'A Tour of Europe,' Friday afternoon.

Marshal Wagner, of Toledo, who recently suddenly left infidelity for christianity and became famous, lectured to a large audience Thursday evening on "Christianity vs Infidelity." Mr. Wagner told of the big fire his works on agnosticism made, and feelingly spoke of the circumstances under which he was converted. A phonograph's rendition of "Nearer My God to Thee" brought him into the better life.

MT. EATON, March 2.—Democrats of this place and of Paint and Sugarcreek townships are holding their primary election today. There is not much excitement, because there is little opposition.

WEST LEBANON, March 3.—Squire Snyder, who received word several months ago from the United States minister to Holland that his claim to an estate valued at $46 000 000 had been well established, is not setting great store by the matter any more. He does not expect to get a cent.

DALTON, March 3.—The prosecuting attorney of the county has told Howell Edwards that he has no case against Schoolmaster William Hoover, who did not spare the rod in the case of Edwards's 12 year-old son: and Mr. Edwards, having failed as a minister of justice himself, notably in his encounter with Janitor Stump, who provided Mr. Hoover with the switch he used, Mr. Edwards and the town have quietly become themselves again.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A man named E. Presson, of Pressonville, Kan., wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for la grippe, colds, coughs, etc. Rider & Snyder.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says: "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat, One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to others." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup: nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

The Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

The most ancient dictionary and glossary in the world is of the Chinese language and is the lexicon of Pa-cutshe. This first known glossary was compiled more than 1,000 years before Christ.

All the emery in the world comes from the little island of Naxos, near Greece.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Life and Strength Restored to Palsied Limbs

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I., says:

"About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899.
CARLOS L. ROGERS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

CITIZENS to know that Chas. H. Reed is prepared to clean wall paper, carpets, steel or wood ceilings, carpets cleaned on the floor. Call or address 92 Akron street. Carpet and wall paper cleaner sold by the gallon and package.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply at residence of C.A. Gates, 112 Prospect street.

GIRL—A competent girl for general house work. Inquire at 59 South Mill street.

GIRLS wanted at the Milleronian.

MEN—At Dover furnace, Canal Dover, O., to shovel ore. Wages from $1.40 to $2.50.

MESSENGER BOY at Postal Telegraph office, Sailer Hotel.

MOULDERS—25 first-class machinery moulders. Steady work. Wages $3.00 per day. Must be sober men and good workmen. Address or call at the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, New Castle, Pa.

SASESMAN—A 1 salesman desired to sell oils and belting. Keystone Oil & Grease Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—A good reliable salesman to represent manufacturer of complete line of paints, oil colors, varnishes, etc. Liberal terms. Address stating references. The Hoscall-Wise Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

TO BORROW $100 for one or two years. Good security given. Address H. care Independent.

LOST.

GLASSES—Pair of gold glasses on Main street. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

PUPPY—A seven-months-old all white bull terrier puppy, with cropped ears and wearing a leather collar. Warren E. Russell. Telephone 56

SHAWL—A lady's Persian shawl between East Oak and South Mill streets, Friday evening. Finder please leave at Mrs. Jos. Snyder's, E. Oak or Mrs. Kierigans, South Mill street.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSE—The Rev. N. P. Bailey's house, 179 North street, corner of High street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of W.E. N. Hemperly, agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 10 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E Main street. Phone 21.

MRS. NIEDERHEISER, the former Bee Hive fitter, makes skirts, capes and collarettes. Remodeling a specialty. Call at No. 62 Park street. Bell Phone 380.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5.00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, room cor. Erie and Tremont streets, Loeffler block. Office hours 9 a. m. to 11:30 and 1 to 4:30 p. m. In Saturday and Monday evenings.

Read the want columns daily

FOR SALE.

BRICK house on the corner of Cedar and Cherry, frame house on the corner of High and Spring, also lots on Cedar, Cherry and High streets. Inquire of F. Crone.

ENGINE—Hot air engine, 30 cents, light dray 2 box setting machines and lot of clamps. Address Geo. F. Snyder 244 West Tremont St.

HORSES and BUGGIES—I will sell at private sale, six gentle family horses, and buggies, carriages and single and double harness. Call at once for a bargain. Adam Volkmor, Liveryman.

HOUSE and lot in Columbian Heights, 5 rooms, good cellar. Will be sold for less than the house is worth, if sold soon. Inquire of Chas. King.

HOUSE AND LOT—Conveniently located to railroads and shops; good house and good lot. Call on Wm. W. Welker.

HOUSE—Seven-roomed house with all necessary outbuildings, 102 West Tremont street; in good repair; will be sold cheap. Call on Aaron Rubright, over 4 South Erie street.

HOUSE—Five-roomed house at No. 8 Superior street; will sell very cheap. Inquire at premises.

LOT—40x62 feet on Albright street, rear of No. 66 East South street. Inquire at above premises.

LOT—Fronting on Kracker street, 60x116 feet, rear of Short East street. Inquire of John Miller No. 8 Short East street or Dr. W. H. Kirkland, 55 East Main street.

PIANO—A square Grand Kurtzman piano for sale cheap. Must be sold immediately. Inquire of Miss Minnie Kilhn at the Oakland.

RESIDENCE, corner Oak and McLain streets, occupied by County Treasurer Smith; will sell cheap; small payment down balance like rent. Address B. C. Allott, Imperial, Pa.

SIX room house with barn and all necessary out buildings, fruit trees and grapes. For sale cheap. Inquire at 42 West Main St.

THREE five roomed houses all in good condition: 322 South Erie street, 87 Park street and 14 Superior street. Also a lot cheap on Cliff street. Henry Lentz.

TWO driving horses, 1 set single harness, 1 two-seated rubber tire trap and 1 sleigh. Inquire of S. Burd.

FOR RENT

DOUBLE HOUSE, each department contains 3 rooms at 76 Green street. Inquire of John Lohr. 76 Green street.

EIGHT roomed house on Thorn street. Inquire of Fred Sibila, agent.

HOUSE—Four-roomed house at 81 Borden avenue. Inquire at premises or of Chas. N. Snyder, 242 West Tremont street.

LAND—Fifty acres of land on the Fulton road known as the Ehret farm. Inquire of Mrs. Lawrence Clauss, 123 Canal St.

RESIDENCE at 289 East Oak street containing 8 rooms and summer kitchen; natural gas, city and cistern water; good chicken house and yard, close to new steel plant, bridge shop and Russell's. W. B. Suttle.

SEVEN roomed house
Inquire at No. 60 Plum street.

FOUND.

KEY—A storeroom key, owner can have same by calling at Frank Albright's grocery and paying for this adv.

As Prices Go Down, Our Patronage Goes Up

People gladly come back to the store that served them faithfully and well. They bring others with them. Just a few weeks and Crone's store will be a thing of the past.

To make these last few weeks a "Remembrance" to the people of Massillon, the following are a few special offerings that will be made:

Ribbons	1c, 3c, 5c, 7c to 50c yd
Laces and Embroideries	3c yd up
Best Linen Towels from	7c to 90c
Linen for Embroidery Work, etc., from	25c yd to 80c
Embroidery Hoops	4c
India Lawn	7c, 10c, 12½c and 15c yd
Napkins	95c doz up
Big Cut on Table Linen.	
Silk Waist Patterns	25c, 35c, 50c, 75c yd etc
Purses from	25c up

A few Shirt Waists left from last year, to be sold at half price.	
Face Veiling from	15c yd up
A few pairs Ruffled Curtains left to sell for	$1, $1.25 and $2 pair
Gingham	5c yd
Best Velveteen	35c yd
Velvet	75c, 85c and $1 yd
Wadding	4c sheet
Belt Buckles	25c
Best Buttermilk Soap	7c cake, 3 for 20c

Follow the Crowds to our Store, and you will be rewarded with the best values money ever procured.

CRONE'S, 37 South Erie St.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.